**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

Data traffic over a plurality of data communications links of a wireless data communications system is controlled by identifying a poorly performing wireless link, and interrupting data communications over the poorly performing link. The data throughput of remaining links between the transceivers is thus increased due to reduced interference and increased available band-width, because the poorly performing link is no longer transmitting. Interruption of data communications over the poorly performing link may be accomplished by suspending or dropping transmission of a frame. If a frame is predicted to be certain to violate quality of service (QoS) requirements, the frame may be preemptively suspended or dropped. If multiple frames are dropped within a predetermined period, a communications session over the poorly performing link may be dropped. Data communications over the poorly performing link can be resumed following a selected delay period, which may have a random length.